

**AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION**

Please amend the specification on page 3, line 14 through line 20 as follows:

Vitamin D and analogues thereof are already used in the treatment of s-HPT. Paricalcitol (19-nor-1,25-dihydroxy-vitamin D<sub>2</sub>) and doxercalciferol (1 $\alpha$ -hydroxy-vitamin D<sub>2</sub>) are approved in the USA for treatment of s-HPT, and 22-oxa-calcitriol (maxacalcitol) and hexafluoro-calcitriol (falecalcitriol) are approved in Japan [Malluche, *Kidney Int.*, 367-374, 62, 2002]. Moreover, calcitriol itself ~~[[and]]~~ and a prodrug thereof 1 $\alpha$ (OH)D<sub>3</sub> are also used in the treatment and prophylaxis of s-HPT [Brandi, *Nephrol Dial Transplant*, 829-842, 17, 2002].

Please amend the specification on page 15, line 1 through line 5 as follows:

Formulations for rectal administration may be ~~[[may]]~~ in the form of suppositories in which the compound of the present invention is admixed with low melting water soluble or insoluble solids such as cocoa butter, hydrogenated vegetable oils, polyethylene glycol or fatty acids esters of polyethylene glycols, while elixirs may be prepared using myristyl palmitate.

Please amend the specification on page 15, line 22 through line 27 as follows:

Formulations suitable ophthalmic administration may be in the form of a sterile aqueous preparation of the active ingredients, which may be in microcrystalline form, for example, in the form of an aqueous microcrystalline suspension. Liposomal formulations or biodegradable polymer systems e.g. as disclosed in Encyclopedia of Pharmaceutical Technology, vol.2, 1989, may also be used to present the active ingredient for ophthalmic administration.